

EXHIBIT A

(CITACION JUDICIAL)

(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
and DOES 1 to 100, INCLUSIVE

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

DAVID CHUN

486277

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

ORANGE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
700 Civic Center Drive West
Santa Ana, California 92701CASE NUMBER
(Número del Caso):

30-2024-01407981-CU-PL-CJC -

Judge Gassia Apkarian

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Gary L. Chambers, Esq. / CHAMBERS & NORONHA SBN. 86076
2070 N. Tustin Avenue (714) 558-1400
Santa Ana, California 92705

DATE: 06/20/2024 DAVID H. YAMASAKI, Clerk of the Court

Clerk, by _____, Deputy _____
(Secretario) _____ (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

K. Climer

, Deputy
(Adjunto)

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

- as an individual defendant.
- as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. on behalf of (specify): _____under: CCP 416.10 (corporation)
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)
 other (specify): _____ CCP 416.60 (minor)
 CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
 CCP 416.90 (authorized person)4. by personal delivery on (date):

JULY 31, 2024

Page 1 of 1

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Gary L. Chambers, Esq. CHAMBERS & NORONHA 2070 N. Tustin Avenue Santa Ana, CA 92705 TELEPHONE NO.: (714) 558-1400 EMAIL ADDRESS: glchambers@cnlegalgroup.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff		FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE STREET ADDRESS: 700 Civic Center Drive West MAILING ADDRESS: Santa Ana, California 92701 CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME: Central Justice Center		
CASE NAME: CHUN v. ETHICON, INC., et al.,		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$35,000)	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded is \$35,000 or less)	Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)
CASE NUMBER: 30-2024-01407981-CU-PL-CJC		
JUDGE: Judge Gassia Apkarian DEPT.:		

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:					
<p>Auto Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46)</p> <p>Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input type="checkbox"/> Other PI/PD/WD (23)</p> <p>Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)</p> <p>Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)</p>		<p>Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37)</p> <p>Real Property <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26)</p> <p>Unlawful Detainer <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38)</p> <p>Judicial Review <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)</p>		<p>Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)</p> <p>Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20)</p> <p>Miscellaneous Civil Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42)</p> <p>Miscellaneous Civil Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)</p>	

2. This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:

- Large number of separately represented parties
- Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve
- Substantial amount of documentary evidence
- Large number of witnesses
- Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
- Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision

3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): One

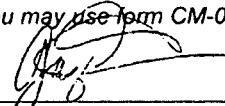
5. This case is is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: June 14, 2024

GARY L. CHAMBERS

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY) 

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22)–Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Uninsured Motorist (46) (<i>if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto</i>)	Breach of Rental/Lease	Construction Defect (10)
	Contract (<i>not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction</i>)	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Contract/Warranty Breach–Seller	Securities Litigation (28)
Asbestos (04)	Plaintiff (<i>not fraud or negligence</i>)	Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
	Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty	Insurance Coverage Claims (<i>arising from provisionally complex case type listed above</i>) (41)
Product Liability (<i>not asbestos or toxic/environmental</i>) (24)	Other Breach of Contract/Warranty	
Medical Malpractice (45)	Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)	
Medical Malpractice–Physicians & Surgeons	Collection Case–Seller Plaintiff	Enforcement of Judgment
Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Insurance Coverage (<i>not provisionally complex</i>) (18)	Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	Auto Subrogation	Confession of Judgment (<i>non-domestic relations</i>)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)	Other Coverage	Sister State Judgment
Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	Other Contract (37)	Administrative Agency Award (<i>not unpaid taxes</i>)
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress	Contractual Fraud	Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
Other PI/PD/WD	Other Contract Dispute	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Real Property	
Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (<i>not civil harassment</i>) (08)	Wrongful Eviction (33)	RICO (27)
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)	Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)	Other Complaint (<i>not specified above</i>) (42)
Fraud (16)	Writ of Possession of Real Property	Declaratory Relief Only
Intellectual Property (19)	Mortgage Foreclosure	Injunctive Relief Only (<i>non-harassment</i>)
Professional Negligence (25)	Quiet Title	Mechanics Lien
Legal Malpractice	Other Real Property (<i>not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure</i>)	Other Commercial Complaint Case (<i>non-tort/non-complex</i>)
Other Professional Malpractice (<i>not medical or legal</i>)	Unlawful Detainer	Other Civil Complaint (<i>non-tort/non-complex</i>)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)	Commercial (31)	
Employment	Residential (32)	
Wrongful Termination (36)	Drugs (38) (<i>if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential</i>)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other Employment (15)	Judicial Review	Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	Other Petition (<i>not specified above</i>) (43)
	Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)	Civil Harassment
	Writ of Mandate (02)	Workplace Violence
	Writ–Administrative Mandamus	Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse
	Writ–Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	Election Contest
	Writ–Other Limited Court Case Review	Petition for Name Change
	Other Judicial Review (39)	Petition for Relief from Late Claim
	Review of Health Officer Order	Other Civil Petition
	Notice of Appeal–Labor Commissioner Appeals	

30-2024-01407981-CU-PL-CJC - ROA # 2 - DAVID H. YAMASAKI, Clerk of the Court By K. Climer, Deputy Clerk		PLD-PI-001
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: FOR COURT USE ONLY		
<p>NAME: Gary L. Chambers, Esq. 86076 FIRM NAME: CHAMBERS & NORONHA STREET ADDRESS: 2070 N. Tustin Avenue CITY: Santa Ana STATE: CA ZIP CODE: 92705 TELEPHONE NO.: (714) 558-1400 FAX NO.: (714) 558-0885 EMAIL ADDRESS: glchambers@cnlegalgroup.com ATTORNEY FOR (name): Plaintiff</p>		
<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE STREET ADDRESS: 700 Civic Center Drive West MAILING ADDRESS: Santa Ana, California 92701 CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME: Central Justice Center</p>		
<p>PLAINTIFF: DAVID CHUN</p>		
<p>DEFENDANT: ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and</p>		
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOES 1 TO 100, INCLUSIVE</p>		
<p>COMPLAINT—Personal Injury, Property Damage, Wrongful Death</p>		
<p><input type="checkbox"/> AMENDED (Number):</p>		
<p>Type (check all that apply):</p>		
<p><input type="checkbox"/> MOTOR VEHICLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (specify): Products Liability <input type="checkbox"/> Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful Death <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> Other Damages (specify):</p>		
<p>Jurisdiction (check all that apply):</p>		CASE NUMBER:
<p><input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS A LIMITED CIVIL CASE (does not exceed \$35,000) Amount demanded <input type="checkbox"/> does not exceed \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> exceeds \$10,000</p>		30-2024-01407981-CU-PL-CJC
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$35,000) <input type="checkbox"/> ACTION IS RECLASSIFIED by this amended complaint <input type="checkbox"/> from limited to unlimited <input type="checkbox"/> from unlimited to limited</p>		Assigned for All Purposes Judge Gassia Apkarian

1. Plaintiff (name or names): DAVID CHUN

alleges causes of action against defendant (name or names): ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and DOES 1 to 100, INCLUSIVE

2. This pleading, including attachments and exhibits, consists of the following number of pages: Four
3. Each plaintiff named above is a competent adult

a. except plaintiff (name):

- (1) a corporation qualified to do business in California.
- (2) an unincorporated entity (describe):
- (3) a public entity (describe):
- (4) a minor an adult
 - (a) for whom a guardian or conservator of the estate or a guardian ad litem has been appointed.
 - (b) other (specify):
- (5) other (specify):

b. except plaintiff (name):

- (1) a corporation qualified to do business in California.
- (2) an unincorporated entity (describe):
- (3) a public entity (describe):
- (4) a minor an adult
 - (a) for whom a guardian or conservator of the estate or a guardian ad litem has been appointed.
 - (b) other (specify):
- (5) other (specify):

Information about additional plaintiffs who are not competent adults is shown in Attachment 3.

Page 1 of 3

SHORT TITLE: CHUN v. ETHICON, INC., et al.,	CASE NUMBER:
--	--------------

4. Plaintiff (name):
is doing business under the fictitious name (specify):
and has complied with the fictitious business name laws.

5. Each defendant named above is a natural person

a. except defendant (name): ETHICON, INC., and
DOES 1 to 100, INCLUSIVE

(1) a business organization, form unknown.
(2) a corporation.
(3) an unincorporated entity (describe):
(4) a public entity (describe):
(5) other (specify):

c. except defendant (name):

(1) a business organization, form unknown.
(2) a corporation.
(3) an unincorporated entity (describe):
(4) a public entity (describe):
(5) other (specify):

b. except defendant (name): JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and
DOES 1 to 100, INCLUSIVE

(1) a business organization, form unknown.
(2) a corporation.
(3) an unincorporated entity (describe):
(4) a public entity (describe):
(5) other (specify):

d. except defendant (name):

(1) a business organization, form unknown.
(2) a corporation.
(3) an unincorporated entity (describe):
(4) a public entity (describe):
(5) other (specify):

6. Information about additional defendants who are not natural persons is contained in Attachment 5.

a. Doe defendants (specify Doe numbers): 1-100, Inclusive were the agents or employees of other named defendants and acted within the scope of that agency or employment.

b. Doe defendants (specify Doe numbers): 1-100, Inclusive are persons whose capacities are unknown to plaintiff.

7. Defendants who are joined under Code of Civil Procedure section 382 are (names):

8. This court is the proper court because

a. at least one defendant now resides in its jurisdictional area.
b. the principal place of business of a defendant corporation or unincorporated association is in its jurisdictional area.
c. injury to person or damage to personal property occurred in its jurisdictional area.
d. other (specify):

9. Plaintiff is required to comply with a claims statute, and

a. has complied with applicable claims statutes, or
b. is excused from complying because (specify):

SHORT TITLE: CHUN v. ETHICON, INC., et al.,	CASE NUMBER:
--	--------------

10. The following causes of action are attached and the statements above apply to each (*each complaint must have one or more causes of action attached*):

- a. Motor Vehicle
- b. General Negligence
- c. Intentional Tort
- d. Products Liability
- e. Premises Liability
- f. Other (*specify*) :

11. Plaintiff has suffered (*check all that apply*)

- a. wage loss
- b. loss of use of property
- c. hospital and medical expenses
- d. general damage
- e. property damage
- f. loss of earning capacity
- g. other damage (*specify*) :

12. The damages claimed for wrongful death and the relationships of plaintiff to the deceased are

- a. listed in Attachment 12.
- b. as follows:

13. The relief sought in this complaint is within the jurisdiction of this court.

14. Plaintiff prays for judgment for costs of suit; for such relief as is fair, just, and equitable; and for

- a. (1) compensatory damages.
- (2) punitive damages.

The amount of damages is (*in cases for personal injury or wrongful death, you must check (1)*):

- (1) according to proof.
- (2) in the amount of: \$

Judgment for prejudgment interest at 10% per annum pursuant to CC Section 3291.

15. The paragraphs of this complaint alleged on information and belief are as follows (*specify paragraph numbers*):

Date: June 14, 2024

GARY L. CHAMBERS

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)


(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

SHORT TITLE: CHUN v. ETHICON, INC., et al.,	CASE NUMBER:
--	--------------

FIRST _____
(number)

CAUSE OF ACTION- Products Liability

Page Four

ATTACHMENT TO Complaint Cross-Complaint
(Use a separate cause of action form for each cause of action.)

Plaintiff (name): DAVID CHUN

Prod. L-1. On or about (date): December 22, 2022 plaintiff was injured by the following product:

Ethicon Prolene (Polypropylene) Hernia System

Prod. L-2. Each of the defendants knew the product would be purchased and used without inspection for defects. The product was defective when it left the control of each defendant. The product at the time of injury was being

used in the manner intended by the defendants.
 used in a manner that was reasonably foreseeable by defendants as involving a substantial danger not readily apparent. Adequate warnings of the danger were not given.

Prod. L-3. Plaintiff was a

purchaser of the product. user of the product.
 bystander to the use of the product. other (specify):

PLAINTIFF'S INJURY WAS THE LEGAL (PROXIMATE) RESULT OF THE FOLLOWING:

Prod. L-4. Count One-Strict liability of the following defendants who

a. manufactured or assembled the product (names):
ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and

Does 1 _____ to 100, _____ Inclusive
b. designed and manufactured component parts supplied to the manufacturer (names):
ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and

Does 1 _____ to 100, _____ Inclusive
c. sold the product to the public (names):
ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and

Prod. L-5. Count Two-Negligence of the following defendants who owed a duty to plaintiff (names):
ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and

Does 1 _____ to 100, _____ Inclusive

Prod. L-6. Count Three-Breach of warranty by the following defendants (names):
ETHICON, INC., JOHNSON & JOHNSON, and

Does 1 _____ to 100, _____ Inclusive

a. who breached an implied warranty
b. who breached an express warranty which was
 written oral

Prod. L-7. The defendants who are liable to plaintiffs for other reasons and the reasons for the liability are
 listed in Attachment-Prod. L-7 as follows:

<p>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE STREET ADDRESS: 700 W. Civic Center DRIVE MAILING ADDRESS: 700 W. Civic Center Drive CITY AND ZIP CODE: Santa Ana 92701 BRANCH NAME: Central Justice Center PLAINTIFF: David Chun DEFENDANT: Ethicon, Inc. et.al. Short Title: CHUN VS. ETHICON, INC.</p>	<p>FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ORANGE Jun 25, 2024 Clerk of the Court By: K. Climer, Deputy</p>
NOTICE OF HEARING CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE	
CASE NUMBER: 30-2024-01407981-CU-PL-CJC	

Please take notice that a(n), Case Management Conference has been scheduled for hearing on 12/03/2024 at 09:30:00 AM in Department C24 of this court, located at Central Justice Center.

Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s) to provide notice to all defendant(s)/respondent(s). Parties who file pleadings that add new parties to the proceeding must provide notice of the Case Management Conference to the newly added parties.

IMPORTANT: Prior to your hearing date, please check the Court's website for the most current instructions regarding how to appear for your hearing and access services that are available to answer your questions.

Civil Matters - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/civil.html>

Probate/Mental Health - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/probate-mental-health.html>

Appellate Division - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/appeals-records.html>

IMPORTANTE: Antes de la fecha de su audiencia, visite el sitio web de la Corte para saber cuáles son las instrucciones más actuales para participar en la audiencia y tener acceso a los servicios disponibles para responder a sus preguntas.

Casos Civiles - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/civil.html>

Casos de Probate y Salud Mental - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/probate-mental-health.html>

División de apelaciones - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/appeals-records.html>

QUAN TRỌNG: Trước ngày phiên tòa của quý vị, vui lòng kiểm tra trang mạng của tòa án để biết những hướng dẫn mới nhất về cách ra hầu phiên tòa của quý vị và tiếp cận những dịch vụ hiện có để giải đáp những thắc mắc của quý vị.

Văn Đè Dân Sư - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/civil.html>

Thú Tục Di Chúc/Sức Khỏe Tinh Thần - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/probate-mental-health.html>

Ban phúc thẩm - <https://www.occourts.org/media-relations/appeals-records.html>

Clerk of the Court, By: K. Climer, Deputy

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE

Central Justice Center
700 W. Civic Center DRIVE
Santa Ana 92701

SHORT TITLE: CHUN VS. ETHICON, INC.

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

CASE NUMBER:
30-2024-01407981-CU-PL-CJC

I certify that I am not a party to this cause. I certify that a true copy of the above Notice of Hearing has been placed for collection and mailing so as to cause it to be mailed in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid pursuant to standard court practices and addressed as indicated below. The certification occurred at Santa Ana, California, on 06/25/2024. Following standard court practice the mailing will occur at Sacramento, California on 06/26/2024.

Clerk of the Court, by:  _____, Deputy

CHAMBERS & NORONHA
2070 N TUSTIN AVENUE
SANTA ANA, CA 92705

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ORANGE

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)
INFORMATION PACKAGE

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF(S) AND/OR CROSS-COMPLAINANT(S):

Rule 3.221(c) of the California Rules of Court requires you to serve a copy of the ADR Information Package along with the complaint and/or cross-complaint.

California Rules of Court – Rule 3.221
Information about Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

(a) Each court shall make available to the plaintiff, at the time of filing of the complaint, an ADR Information Package that includes, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (1) General information about the potential advantages and disadvantages of ADR and descriptions of the principal ADR processes.
- (2) Information about the ADR programs available in that court, including citations to any applicable local court rules and directions for contacting any court staff responsible for providing parties with assistance regarding ADR.
- (3) Information about the availability of local dispute resolution programs funded under the Dispute Resolutions Program Act (DRPA), in counties that are participating in the DRPA. This information may take the form of a list of the applicable programs or directions for contacting the county's DRPA coordinator.
- (4) An ADR stipulation form that parties may use to stipulate to the use of an ADR process.

(b) A court may make the ADR Information Package available on its website as long as paper copies are also made available in the clerk's office.

(c) The plaintiff must serve a copy of the ADR Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. Cross-complainants must serve a copy of the ADR Information Package on any new parties to the action along with the cross-complaint.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ORANGE

ADR Information

Introduction.

Most civil disputes are resolved without filing a lawsuit, and most civil lawsuits are resolved without a trial. The courts and others offer a variety of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes to help people resolve disputes without a trial. ADR is usually less formal, less expensive, and less time-consuming than a trial. ADR can also give people more opportunity to determine when and how their dispute will be resolved.

BENEFITS OF ADR.

Using ADR may have a variety of benefits, depending on the type of ADR process used and the circumstances of the particular case. Some potential benefits of ADR are summarized below.

Save Time. A dispute often can be settled or decided much sooner with ADR; often in a matter of months, even weeks, while bringing a lawsuit to trial can take a year or more.

Save Money. When cases are resolved earlier through ADR, the parties may save some of the money they would have spent on attorney fees, court costs, experts' fees, and other litigation expenses.

Increase Control Over the Process and the Outcome. In ADR, parties typically play a greater role in shaping both the process and its outcome. In most ADR processes, parties have more opportunity to tell their side of the story than they do at trial. Some ADR processes, such as mediation, allow the parties to fashion creative resolutions that are not available in a trial. Other ADR processes, such as arbitration, allow the parties to choose an expert in a particular field to decide the dispute.

Preserve Relationships. ADR can be a less adversarial and hostile way to resolve a dispute. For example, an experienced mediator can help the parties effectively communicate their needs and point of view to the other side. This can be an important advantage where the parties have a relationship to preserve.

Increase Satisfaction. In a trial, there is typically a winner and a loser. The loser is not likely to be happy, and even the winner may not be completely satisfied with the outcome. ADR can help the parties find win-win solutions and achieve their real goals. This, along with all of ADR's other potential advantages, may increase the parties' overall satisfaction with both the dispute resolution process and the outcome.

Improve Attorney-Client Relationships. Attorneys may also benefit from ADR by being seen as problem-solvers rather than combatants. Quick, cost-effective, and satisfying resolutions are likely to produce happier clients and thus generate repeat business from clients and referrals of their friends and associates.

DISADVANTAGES OF ADR.

ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

Loss of protections. If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.

Less discovery. There generally is less opportunity to find out about the other side's case with ADR than with litigation. ADR may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute.

Additional costs. The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services. If a dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may have to put time and money into both ADR and a lawsuit.

Effect of delays if the dispute is not resolved. Lawsuits must be brought within specified periods of time, known as statutes of limitation. Parties must be careful not to let a statute of limitations run out while a dispute is in an ADR process.

TYPES OF ADR IN CIVIL CASES.

The most commonly used ADR processes are arbitration, mediation, neutral evaluation and settlement conferences.

Arbitration. In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "nonbinding." Binding arbitration means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Generally, there is no right to appeal an arbitrator's decision. Nonbinding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Be Appropriate. Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decision-maker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Not Be Appropriate. If parties want to retain control over how their dispute is resolved, arbitration, particularly binding arbitration, is not appropriate. In binding arbitration, the parties generally cannot appeal the arbitrator's award, even if it is not supported by the evidence or the law. Even in nonbinding arbitration, if a party requests a trial and does not receive a more favorable result at trial than in arbitration, there may be penalties.

Mediation. In mediation, an impartial person called a "mediator" helps the parties try to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute but helps the parties communicate so they can try to settle the dispute themselves. Mediation leaves control of the outcome with the parties.

Cases for Which Mediation May Be Appropriate. Mediation may be particularly useful when parties have a relationship they want to preserve. So when family members, neighbors, or business partners have a dispute, mediation may be the ADR process to use. Mediation is also effective when emotions are getting in the way of resolution. An effective mediator can hear the parties out and help them communicate with each other in an effective and nondestructive manner.

Cases for Which Mediation May Not Be Appropriate. Mediation may not be effective if one of the parties is unwilling to cooperate or compromise. Mediation also may not be effective if one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

Neutral Evaluation. In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is

often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is not binding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Be Appropriate. Neutral evaluation may be most appropriate in cases in which there are technical issues that require special expertise to resolve or the only significant issue in the case is the amount of damages.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Not Be Appropriate. Neutral evaluation may not be appropriate when there are significant personal or emotional barriers to resolving the dispute.

Settlement Conferences. Settlement conferences may be either mandatory or voluntary. In both types of settlement conferences, the parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or a neutral person called a "settlement officer" to discuss possible settlement of their dispute. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory settlement conferences are often held close to the date a case is set for trial.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

In addition to mediation, arbitration, neutral evaluation, and settlement conferences, there are other types of ADR, including conciliation, fact finding, mini-trials, and summary jury trials. Sometimes parties will try a combination of ADR types. The important thing is to try to find the type or types of ADR that are most likely to resolve your dispute.

To locate a dispute resolution program or neutral in your community:

- Contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs, Consumer Information Center, toll free, at 1-800-852-5210
- Contact the Orange County Bar Association at (949) 440-6700
- Look in the telephone directories under "Arbitrators" or "Mediators"

Low cost mediation services are provided under the Orange County Dispute Resolution Program Act (DRPA). For information regarding DRPA, contact:

- OC Human Relations (714) 480-6575, mediator@ochumanrelations.org
- Waymakers (949) 250-4058

For information on the Superior Court of California, County of Orange court ordered arbitration program, refer to Local Rule 360.

The Orange County Superior Court offers programs for Civil Mediation and Early Neutral Evaluation (ENE). For the Civil Mediation program, mediators on the Court's panel have agreed to accept a fee of \$300 for up to the first two hours of a mediation session. For the ENE program, members of the Court's panel have agreed to accept a fee of \$300 for up to three hours of an ENE session. Additional information on the Orange County Superior Court Civil Mediation and Early Neutral Evaluation (ENE) programs is available on the Court's website at www.occourts.org.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: STATE BAR NO.: ... NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):		... FOR COURT USE ONLY For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you are done printing this form.
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE JUSTICE CENTER: <input type="checkbox"/> Central - 700 Civic Center Dr. West, Santa Ana, CA 92701-4045 <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Complex Center - 751 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92701-4512 <input type="checkbox"/> Harbor - Newport Beach Facility - 4601 Jamboree Rd., Newport Beach, CA 92660-2595 <input type="checkbox"/> North - 1275 N. Berkeley Ave., P.O. Box 5000, Fullerton, CA 92838-0500 <input type="checkbox"/> West - 8141 13 th Street, Westminster, CA 92683-4593		
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:		
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:		
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) STIPULATION		CASE NUMBER:

Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s), _____

and defendant(s)/respondent(s), _____

agree to the following dispute resolution process:

Mediation

Arbitration (must specify code)

- Under section 1141.11 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- Under section 1280 of the Code of Civil Procedure

Neutral Case Evaluation

The ADR process must be completed no later than 90 days after the date of this Stipulation or the date the case was referred, whichever is sooner.

I have an Order on Court Fee Waiver (FW-003) on file, and the selected ADR Neutral(s) are eligible to provide pro bono services.

The ADR Neutral Selection and Party List is attached to this Stipulation.

We understand that there may be a charge for services provided by neutrals. We understand that participating in an ADR process does not extend the time periods specified in California Rules of Court, rule 3.720 et seq.

Date: _____

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

Date: _____

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) STIPULATION